ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Introduction to Visual Communications" and "Signal Equipment," chapters 1 and 2, pages 1-1 through 2-8.

- 1-1. The communications organization aboard ship is under the control of what officer?
 - 1. Communications officer
 - 2. Commanding officer
 - 3. Signal officer
 - 4. Flag officer
- 1-2. The Signalman PQS booklet contains the fundamentals, systems, and watchstations recognized by CNET as the minimum qualification for whom?
 - 1. Signalman supervisor
 - 2. Signal officer
 - 3. Communications officer
 - 4. Signalman striker
- 1-3. The planning, organization, and training that goes into the makeup of a signal gang is designed for what reason?
 - 1. To assist the Signalman in knowing his/her
 - 2. To assign responsibilities
 - 3. To perfect the Signalman's ability to transmit and receive messages vital to the operation of the ship
 - 4. To perfect the Signalman's ability to operate the ship during a communications exercise
- 1-4. Aboard some ships, your duties may include navigation in addition to your visual signaling duties.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-5. Aboard ship, all visual signals are made from what area?
 - 1. The flag bridge
 - 2. The navigation bridge
 - 3. The signal bridge
 - 4. The flying bridge

- 1-6. What is the main consideration in the location of signal bridges?
 - 1. Manpower availability
 - 2. Space availability
 - 3. Ship superstructure
 - 4. Ship to horizon visibility
- 1-7. During daylight, what method of communication do force commanders usually use to maneuver their formations?
 - 1. Radio
 - 2. Semaphore
 - 3. Flashing light
 - 4. Flaghoist
- 1-8. As a Signalman, you should become familiar with which of the following spaces?
 - 1. Signaling spaces
 - 2. Departmental spaces
 - 3. Engineering spaces
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-9. What spaces aboard ship should be the cleanest and most orderly?
 - 1. The spaces in which you work
 - 2. The spaces in engineering
 - 3. The spaces in navigation
 - 4. The spaces in deck division
- 1-10. After joining the signal gang, what will probably be your first duty?
 - 1. Transmitting visual messages
 - 2. Receiving visual messages
 - 3. Recording visual messages
 - 4. Logging visual messages

- 1-11. Of the 26 letters of the phonetic alphabet, a total of how many have a word equivalent?
 - 1. 20
 - 2. 25
 - 3. 26
 - 4. 17
- 1-12. The phonetic alphabet is used in naval communications for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. To improve the sound
 - 2. To avoid mistaking letters that sound alike
 - 3. To translate messages with foreign navies
 - 4. To help Signalmen remember the alphabet
- 1-13. As a spotting Signalman, how do you call out the time for a signal that directs your ship to communicate by flaghoist, starting at 1830?
 - 1. WUN AIT TREE OH
 - 2. WUN AIT THIRTY
 - 3. WUN AIT TREE ZERO
 - 4. EIGHTEEN THIRTY
- 1-14. Why should you insert a bar through the letter **Z** when recording a message?
 - 1. So the letter cannot be mistaken for the digit 2
 - 2. So the letter cannot be mistaken for a lowercase letter
 - 3. So the letter looks better
 - 4. So the letter cannot be mistaken for the flash precedence sign
- 1-15. The horizonal bar beneath the digit 1 is placed there to distinguish it from the letter I.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-16. When you are forming letters and numerals, which of the following combinations can NOT be written with a straight line?
 - 1. G,D,Q,7
 - 2. R, J, P, 3
 - 3. C, O, S, 6
 - 4. A, F, U, 5

- 1-17. Of the following tasks, which one is NOT required to become a signal bridge spotter?
 - 1. Reading flaghoist
 - 2. Knowing flaghoist terminology
 - 3. Recognizing all flags
 - 4. Determining the meaning of the signal
- 1-18. When communicating by Morse code, you should use what method of visual communications?
 - 1. Semaphore
 - 2. Flaghoist
 - 3. Flashing light
 - 4. Panel signaling
- 1-19. For what reason is semaphore better adapted for long messages?
 - 1. It is less tiresome
 - 2. It is faster
 - 3. It is more reliable
 - 4. It is more secure
- 1-20. What series of publications is known as the communications instructions group?
 - 1. JANAP/ACP 100 through 112
 - 2. JANAP/ACP 113 through 119
 - 3. JANAP/ACP 121 through 134
 - 4. JANAP/ACP 136 through 150
- 1-21. Visual communications procedures are found in what publication?
 - 1. ACP 112
 - 2. ACP 125
 - 3. ACP 129
 - 4. ACP 131
- 1-22. What is the classification of the Allied Maritime Tactical Signal and Maneuvering book?
 - 1. CONFIDENTIAL
 - 2. SECRET
 - 3. NATO RESTRICTED
 - 4. FOUO

- 1-23. What publication contains information on all matters concerning flags and pennants?
 - 1. ACP 121
 - 2. ACP 129
 - 3. NTP 4
 - 4. NTP 13
- 1-24. Information pertaining to operating signals is found in what publication?
 - 1. ACP 121
 - 2. ACP 131
 - 3. NTP 3
 - 4. PUB 102
- 1-25. Information pertaining to joint voice call signs is found in what publication?
 - 1. JANAP 119
 - 2. NTP 3
 - 3. NTP 4
 - 4. ACP 113

QUESTIONS 1-26 THROUGH 1-28 PERTAIN TO

- 1-26. What action must be taken immediately after new pages have been inserted in a publication?
 - 1. Check all pages
 - 2. Return it to the publications custodian
 - 3. Turn it in to the leading Signalman
 - 4. Lock it in a secure container
- 1-27. When you are entering pen and ink corrections what color ink should NEVER be used?
 - 1. Black
 - 2. Red
 - 3. Blue
 - 4. Green
- 1-28. When you have a cutout correction for a publication, what should you do with the superseded portion?
 - 1. Destroy it
 - 2. Delete it with pen and ink
 - 3. Turn it in to the commanding officer
 - 4. Turn it in to the leading Signalman

- 1-29. What type of communication is used to submit recommended changes to NTPs?
 - 1. A letter
 - 2. A newsgram
 - 3. A feedback report (FBR)
 - 4. A memo
- 1-30. Where is the signal and anchor light supply and control panel located?
 - 1. On the signal bridge
 - 2. In the signal shelter
 - 3. In the navigation office
 - 4. In the pilothouse
- 1-31. The not-under-command lights are fitted with a crank handle to facilitate pulsating for what reason?
 - 1. Restricted movement
 - 2. Man overboard
 - 3. UNREP lights
 - 4. Navigation lights
- 1-32. Before standing your first watch aboard a ship, you should explore the signal bridge and conning station for what purpose?
 - 1. To practice semaphore signaling
 - 2. To determine the location of signal equipment switch panels
 - 3. To ascertain the location of the flag bag
 - 4. To prepare yourself for receiving flashing light messages
- 1-33. Which of the following signal gear is used in the directional method of visual communication?
 - 1. Flaghoist
 - 2. Yardarm blinkers
 - 3. Semaphore
 - 4. Signal searchlight

QUESTIONS 1-34 THROUGH 1-45 PERTAIN TO THE 12-INCH INCANDESCENT SEARCHLIGHT.

- 1-34. What part of the searchlight assembly is designed to allow the light to be swung in an arc?
 - 1. The housing drum
 - 2. The lamp-supporting yoke
 - 3. The brace between the mounting bracket and the yoke
 - 4. The extension between the drum and the locking clamp
- 1-35. What size watt lamp is used in the 12-inch incandescent searchlight?
 - 1. 500
 - 2. 1,000
 - 3. 1,500
 - 4. 2,000
- 1-36. The trunnion bearings permit what action?
 - 1. Removal of the drum from the yoke
 - 2. Movement of the drum in train
 - 3. Adjustment of the light so it can be elevated or depressed
 - 4. Adjustment of the drum in bearing
- 1-37. At night, how should you train your searchlight on the receiver?
 - 1. Directly on the receiver
 - 2. Slightly under or above the receiver
 - 3. To the left of the receiver
 - 4. To the right of the receiver
- 1-38. How are the signaling shutters protected from damage?
 - 1. By using a smooth, easy motion
 - 2. By slowly releasing the shutters
 - 3. By two leather bumpers
 - 4. By the hinge arrangement of the shutters
- 1-39. When not in use, the searchlight should be locked in what position?
 - 1. Fore and aft
 - 2. Face up
 - 3. Face down
 - 4. Inboard

- 1-40. What type of maintenance is performed on the searchlight when the ship is going through an overhaul?
 - 1. Start-up maintenance
 - 2. Weekly maintenance
 - 3. Quarterly maintenance
 - 4. Lay-up maintenance
- 1-41. How often should the electrical leads of searchlights be checked?
 - 1. Daily
 - 2. Weekly
 - 3. Monthly
 - 4. Yearly
- 1-42. For what reason is the searchlight operated a few minutes after lubrication with the glass door and cover removed?
 - 1. To reduce clouding of the reflectors
 - 2. To allow the lubricant to evaporate
 - 3. To make sure the searchlight is working properly
 - 4. To make sure no one uses the searchlight too soon after lubrication
- 1-43. For what reason should the two shutter stop screws be adjusted at regular intervals?
 - 1. To take up wear in the leather bumpers
 - 2. To prevent bending of the shutters
 - 3. To keep the shutters open
 - 4. To keep the shutters closed
- 1-44. At least how often should the reflector be cleaned?
 - 1. As required by your leading Signalman
 - 2. As required by the communications officer
 - 3. Monthly
 - 4. Quarterly and/or when needed
- 1-45. Who normally replaces the lamp and focuses the searchlight?
 - 1. The Signalman
 - 2. The Opticalman
 - 3. The IC Electrician
 - 4. The Electrician's Mate

QUESTIONS 1-46 THROUGH 1-59 PERTAIN TO THE 12-INCH MERCURY-XENON AND MODIFIED MERCURY-XENON ARC SEARCHLIGHTS.

- 1-46. When the main arc is established, the voltage of the primary transformer drops to a minimum of how many volts?
 - 1. 45
 - 2. 55
 - 3. 65
 - 4. 75
- 1-47. What is the purpose of five resistors connected in parallel?
 - 1. To limit the current at starting and during operations
 - 2. To keep the searchlight operational
 - 3. To keep the light level
 - 4. To shut the light off if the voltage is too high
- 1-48. The increase in light intensity greatly increases which of the following conditions?
 - 1. Brilliance
 - 2. Range
 - 3. Voltage
 - 4. Radiation
- 1-49. After the mercury-xenon lamp arcs, you must return the starter switch to the START position to make sure that the required starting current does NOT cause what damage to occur to the light?
 - 1. Decreased intensity
 - 2. Arc too soon
 - 3. Electrical components malfunction
 - 4. Explosion
- 1-50. Approximately how long does it take the lamp to reach maximum brilliance?
 - 1. 2 to 3 min
 - 2. 3 to 4 min
 - 3. 4 to 5 min
 - 4. 5 to 6 min

- 1-51. Because the life of the lamp is reduced considerably at extreme angles, the light should NOT be depressed or elevated more than how many degrees for extended periods of time?
 - 1. 5°
 - 2. 10°
 - 3. 20°
 - 4. 30°
- 1-52. When lighting off the lamp, when should you release the start switch?
 - 1. When maximum brilliance is reached
 - 2. When you have finished communicating
 - 3. When approximately 5 minutes has elapsed
 - 4. When the lamp arcs
- 1-53. What may result if oil or grease comes in contact with the lamp?
 - 1. The brilliance will decrease
 - 2. The brilliance of the lamp will increase
 - 3. The quartz lamp shell may explode
 - 4. The glass lamp may crack
- 1-54. What agent is the best to use to clean a soiled lamp?
 - 1. Soap and water
 - 2. Polish
 - 3. Light oil
 - 4. Alcohol or other grease-free solvent
- 1-55. Which of the following maintenance procedures requires the use of gloves and a face shield?
 - 1. Replacing the lamp
 - 2. Adjusting the beam
 - 3. Lubricating the shutters
 - 4. Operating the searchlight
- 1-56. What happens to a mercury-xenon lamp that has reached the end of its usefulness?
 - 1. It is turned in to the nearest naval installation
 - 2. It is smashed beyond recognition
 - 3. It is turned over to the mercury-control officer
 - 4. It is incinerated

1-57.	When you are installing a new mercury-xenon
	lamp, the longer of the two leads should be
	pointing in what direction?

- 1. Right
- 2. Left
- 3. Up
- 4. Down
- 1-58. If the light beam is aimed too high or too low, what screw should you adjust to correct the problem?
 - 1. The vertical adjustment
 - 2. The horizontal adjustment
 - 3. The focusing adjustment
 - 4. The beam adjustment
- 1-59. When the light beam is off-centered, what
 - 1. Center the transverse sliding plate
 - 2. Manipulate the focusing handle
 - 3. Apply even pressure to the horizontal screws
 - 4. Center the lamp
- 1-60. The multipurpose signal light needs a total of how many batteries to operate?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 1-61. What is the effective range, in yards, of the multipurpose signal light?
 - 1. 1.000
 - 2. 2,000
 - 3. 3,000
 - 4. 4.000
- 1-62. The multipurpose light is designed to send a total of how many words per minute?
 - 1. 10
 - 2. 12
 - 3. 14
 - 4. 16

- 1-63. Yardarm blinkers are what point white lights?
 - 1. 12
 - 2. 22
 - 3. 32
 - 4. 35
- 1-64. A flashing-light message sent simultaneously to all ships in company probably would be transmitted by what means?
 - 1. A 24-inch searchlight
 - 2. A 12-inch searchlight
 - 3. A multipurpose searchlight
 - 4. Yardarm blinkers
- 1-65. What signaling equipment requires a special receiving device?
 - 1. Xenon
 - 2. Infrared
 - 3. Incandescent
 - 4. Multipurpose
- 1-66. In what frequency range (of the electromagnetic spectrum) is the AN/SAT 2 designed to transmit signals?
 - 1. 0.75 to 1.2 microns
 - 2. 0.80 to 1.5 microns
 - 3. 0.85 to 1.2 microns
 - 4. 0.90 to 1.2 microns
- 1-67. The AN/SAT 2 beacons are designed so they can NOT be detected past a threshold distance of how many yards?
 - 1. 100
 - 2. 200
 - 3. 300
 - 4. 400
- 1-68. What watt bulb is housed in the AN/SAT 2 dome-shaped homogeneous tempered glass filter?
 - 1. 100
 - 2. 200
 - 3. 300
 - 4. 400

- 1-69. When you are using the AN/SAT 2, what device permits steady operation of the beacons?
 - 1. The hold-down lever
 - 2. The locating pins
 - 3. The hold operation switch
 - 4. The capacitor
- 1-70. What attachment is necessary to convert a 12-inch searchlight for the signaling of directional infrared?
 - 1. A hood containing a special filter lens
 - 2. An incandescent lamp
 - 3. An image converter tube
 - 4. A battery power pack
- 1-71. What system provides U.S. Navy ships with the capability for detecting and identifying chemical warfare agents?
 - 1. AN/KAS-1
 - 2. AN/SAR-7
 - 3. Mk 37
 - 4. Mk 36

- 1-72. The AN/KAS-1 is designed to specifically detect what chemical warfare agent?
 - 1. Blood
 - 2. Blister
 - 3. Nerve
 - 4. Choking
- 1-73. In what background area is chemical warfare detection least effective?
 - 1. The sky
 - 2. The water
 - 3. On land
 - 4. In darkness
- 1-74. The detection of personnel on the water surface can be determined by the chemical warfare directional detector.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-75. Which of the following is NOT provided with the AN/KAS-1 sensor kit?
 - 1. Power conversion unit
 - 2. Pivot mount
 - 3. Carriage assembly
 - 4. Maintenance kit